55. It was so decided.

The meeting was suspended at 5.25 p.m. and resumed at 5.40 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 105: REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS (continued) (A/C.5/49/L.19, L.20 and L.28)

Proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1996-1997

56. Ms. PEÑA (Mexico), Vice-Chairman, introduced the draft resolution submitted by the Chairman on the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1996-1997 (A/C.5/49/L.28). The draft resolution, inter alia, invited the Secretary-General to prepare the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997 on the basis of the total preliminary estimate by the Advisory Committee specified in paragraph 4 and decided that the contingency fund should be set at the level of 0.75 per cent of the preliminary estimate at 1996-1997 rates. Since the draft resolution was based on a consensus reached during the informal consultation, she suggested that it should be adopted without a vote. Agreement, however, had not been achieved in the informal consultations on the other reports submitted under agenda item 105 and she therefore suggested that the Committee should defer consideration of the item to the resumed forty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

57. Draft resolution A/C.5/49/L.28 was adopted.

58. Mrs. GOICOCHEA (Cuba) said that her delegation had joined the consensus on draft resolution A/C.5/49/L.28 because it clearly requested the Secretary-General, in preparing his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997, to base his request on such decisions as the General Assembly might take on the question of criteria for sharing the costs of backstopping peace-keeping operations. That was a very important concern for her delegation because the draft resolution contained proposals that had not been approved by the General Assembly. Some delegations had had difficulty with the way in which proposals had been made or with areas that had been covered. She therefore hoped that in submitting the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997, the Secretary-General would take that situation into account.

59. As the representative of Mexico had pointed out, it had not been possible to reach agreement on the other documents submitted under agenda item 105. That was an unprecedented situation and called into question the entire process that had begun with the adoption of General Assembly resolution 41/213. If that fact was not taken into consideration, it might be the beginning of the end of the practice of taking of decisions on the basis of consensus in the Fifth Committee.

Action taken on certain documents

60. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the draft decisions submitted by him on action taken on certain documents (A/C.5/49/L.19) and took it that the Committee wished to adopt it without a vote.

61. It was so decided.

Biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee for 1995-1996

62. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the draft decision submitted by him on the biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee for 1995-1996 (A/C.5/49/L.20). In paragraph 6 of resolution 46/220 the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Fifth Committee for consideration and approval each year a proposed biennial programme of work, taking into account relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly of that year. He took it that the Committee wished to adopt draft decision A/C.5/49/L.20 without a vote.

63. It was so decided.

64. The CHAIRMAN suggested that since the Committee had not been able to reach a consensus on all other issues dealt with under agenda item 105, the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly that it should defer further consideration of agenda item 105, entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations", to its resumed forty-ninth session.

65. It was so decided.

The meeting was suspended at 6.10 p.m. and resumed at 6.45 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 124: FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN MOZAMBIQUE (continued) (A/C.5/49/L.18/Rev.1)

66. The CHAIRMAN introduced draft decision A/C.5/49/L.18/Rev.1, which had been drafted in the informal consultations on the item.

67. Draft decision A/C.5/49/L.18/Rev.1 was adopted.

AGENDA ITEM 128: FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN HAITI (continued)

68. The CHAIRMAN introduced draft decision A/C.5/49/L.12/Rev.1, which had been drafted in the informal consultations on the item.

69. Draft decision A/C.5/49/L.12/Rev.1 was adopted.

RIGHTS OF REPLY

70. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the rules governing statements in the exercise of the right of reply, as contained in General Assembly decision 34/401, and read out paragraph 9 of that decision, which provided that the number of interventions in the exercise of the right of reply for any delegation at a given meeting should be limited to two per item.

71. Mr. GÜVEN (Turkey), speaking in exercise of the right of reply, said that the Republic of Cyprus had been founded in 1960, in accordance with the international Cyprus treaties concluded by the Turkish and Greek Cypriot peoples, as a partnership State composed of two politically equal partners. Following the Greek Cypriot onslaught against the Turkish Cypriot people in

December 1963, the Turkish Cypriot members of the Government and the public service had been ousted from their offices and had never been allowed to return. Their posts had subsequently been filled by Greek Cypriots. The Government of Cyprus had thus been usurped by the Greek Cypriot elements of the binational State; since December 1963, there had not been a joint administration on the island, and the Greek Cypriot administration of southern Cyprus had no legal or moral right to claim to represent anyone other than the Greek Cypriot people.

72. As a technical committee, the Fifth Committee should be spared false analogies of the kind contained in the statement by the Greek Cypriot representative, which was designed to politicize certain issues. For that reason, his delegation had not exercised its right to reply to the statement made by the Greek Cypriot representative on 16 December 1994. However, if the current trend of politicization continued, his delegation might have difficulty in joining the consensus on the draft resolution on the question of Cyprus to be submitted at the following session.

73. Ms. GALATIA (Cyprus) said that she did not intend to rehearse arguments which were familiar to all; she simply wished to reaffirm the position set out in numerous United Nations resolutions, which position had been reiterated in her delegation's statement.

COMPLETION OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK FOR THE FIRST PART OF THE FORTY-NINTH SESSION

74. Mr. CONNOR (Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management), speaking also on behalf of the Secretary-General, expressed appreciation to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee, the members of the Bureau and all delegations, as well as the members of ACABQ and its Chairman, for their cooperation and support during the main part of the Fifth Committee's session. Despite a very heavy workload, the Committee and ACABQ had succeeded in finalizing a number of important and urgent matters, and their efforts had contributed to the goal of a streamlined, cost-effective and result-oriented Organization.

75. Nevertheless, the forty-ninth session was not yet over. A large number of items had been deferred to the resumed session in 1995. The fact that there was a need for a resumed session was of great concern to him; it was obvious that the Committee must review its programme and organization of work.

76. Accordingly, he intended to review all reports requested by and submitted to CPC, ACABQ and the Fifth Committee, as well as the reports submitted to other Main Committees of the General Assembly and to intergovernmental and expert bodies, and to make recommendations on ways in which the organization of work of the Fifth Committee could be improved.

77. He welcomed the spirit of cooperation which had been evident throughout the deliberations of the Fifth Committee and the emphasis placed on dialogue between Member States and the Secretariat. The Secretary-General and he would spare no efforts to ensure that ongoing communication became a part of the Committee's standard operating procedure.

78. After an exchange of courtesies, in which Mr. HO (Singapore), Mr. AMARI (Tunisia), Mr. MUÑOZ (Spain), Mr. NAGY (Hungary) and Mr. MAYCOCK (Barbados)

spoke on behalf of their respective regional groups, the CHAIRMAN declared that the Fifth Committee had completed its work for the first part of the forty-ninth session.

The meeting rose at 7.20 p.m.